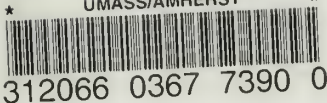


MASS. PS 20.1: 999

UMASS/AMHERST



Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council

Director of Training

Year-End Report

UNITED NATIONS
COLLEGE

JUN 22 2001

DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DU BOIS LIBRARY

As the FY 99 training year comes to a close it is evident that this has been a very busy and productive year. Not only are training numbers up, but significant improvements have been made in quality of training. The MCJTC has improved the level of communication with constituents in all areas. Input from advisory groups, chiefs of police, subject matter experts, student officers, instructors and consultants has been instrumental in making changes in how we do business. We have increased the level of collaborative training done with other agencies to a new high. These innovative approaches to problem solving have moved the agency and our training forward throughout the year.

The Basic Curriculum has been evolving over the training year. With input from constituents, student officers, instructors, academy directors and evaluators the program is being improved continuously. Some of the latest changes involve the inclusion of integrity and community policing issues in every module. Adjustments are being made to the time allocated to various modules to improve quality and hands-on training. The fitness program is now under evaluation and an instructor development program is being developed. The upcoming year will see the addition of a fitness training program to the health and wellness module. In FY 99, 641 student officers were trained in the Basic Curriculum. The year has also seen the inclusion of returned to duty officers in the classroom as the result of work between the Mass Chiefs, the MCJTC and HRD.

This year's In-Service program trained 7,500 veteran officers at locations across the state. Of great significance is the opening of an MCJTC training facility in New Bedford which trained nearly 1000 officers in cooperation with the Southeastern Massachusetts Police Training Association (SEMPA). The standardization of the legal update was also a significant improvement in the quality of training delivered. Input from advisory groups and regional police chiefs associations has been instrumental in helping to deliver training programs which fill officer and department requirements.

Specialized training in FY 99 reached more than 4,600 law enforcement personnel. Collaborative training efforts with a wide variety of local, state and federal agencies expanded our capabilities far beyond what the MCJTC could provide alone. This year also saw the delivery of a comprehensive Field Training Officer (FTO) program which will impact departments across the state. This is the result of hard work by many people and will enhance the basic curriculum as well.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

A quick look at training figures will demonstrate the levels of training delivered this year:

Basic Curriculum	641
Veteran In-Service	7,500
Reserve Intermittent	1,495
Specialized	4,631
Total	14,267

The following is a list of collaborative training agencies which have worked with the MCJTC to provide quality training at all levels:

Mass Chiefs of Police/MPI
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Boston PD
Mass State Police
MBTA PD
Medical Examiner's Office
U.S. Dept of Justice
State Attorney General's Office
District Attorney's
Sex Offender Registry Board
Criminal History Systems Board
U.S. Dept of Defense
Mass Trial Court
IRS
Citizen Police Acads
Environmental Police
E-911
Northeast Regional Police Institute
South Suburban Police Institute
Southeastern Massachusetts Police Training Association
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
UMass Dartmouth

This information was extracted from available training records and is not all-inclusive. If any person or agency was not included it was an unintentional oversight.

MASS. PS 20.1: 2000

**Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council
Director of Training
Year-End Report**

UNITED NATIONS
JUN 22 2001
DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
DU BOIS LIBRARY

Fiscal Year 2000 has been the most productive training year in council history. A grand total of fifteen thousand one hundred and ninety two (15,192) officers were trained either directly at our academy sites or through MCJTC sponsored programs at various off-site training facilities. Part of the increase in training numbers is a result of innovative "partnering" with other law enforcement organizations in our mutual goal of providing quality training to our law enforcement constituents. One such example of this entrepreneurial approach is the sub-contracting of reserve intermittent police training to six police training organizations around the commonwealth. These six training organizations, (South Suburban Police Institute, Northeast Regional Police Institute, Plymouth County Chiefs of Police Association, Central Massachusetts Chief of Police Association, Western Massachusetts Chief of Police Association and the Southeastern Massachusetts Police Training Association) are obligated by contract to follow council guidelines and utilize council certified instructors and exams. In return, these organizations are allowed to charge a reasonable fee for training and utilize this training fee to pay instructors and other operating expenses not paid by the council. As a result, the council was able to train eighteen hundred and twenty (1,820)-reserve police officers this past year.

The Basic Curriculum continues to evolve as a model for basic police officer training not only in Massachusetts but across the country as well. We continue to respond to requests from other Police Officer Standards & Training (POST) affiliates around the country looking for copies of our curriculum. Agencies such as the Regional Community Policing Institute (RCPI) refer to our success in integrating Ethic and Integrity training into the Basic Curriculum as part of entry-level training. We continue to increase funding in the basic training area to allow us to provide a more realistic, scenario based training environment for new officers. An example of this realistic approach to training is the use of Range 2000 interactive training simulators in all our basic academy programs and a number of our in-service professional development training programs. Although the initial expense of a interactive training simulator is substantial, the ability to provide realistic, scenario based, hands-on training in dangerous situations which police often find themselves in, but have limited ability to train for, without risk of injury, is well worth the costs. The training council was able to purchase five of these simulators with the help and support of the Executive Office of Public Safety approving block grant money FY 2000.

Our in-service professional development training programs statewide totaled seven thousand seven hundred and five (7,705) an increase of over two hundred (200) from last year. The addition of a "pilot" in-service professional development program in Tewksbury last year allowed us to train more people and also provided the opportunity to experiment with the existing format to pilot new and better ways to deliver this important program. (Our thanks to the Tewksbury Police Department for the use of their facilities)

Specialized training in FY 2000 reached an all-time high with five thousand one hundred and sixty seven (5,167) participants. These numbers represent an increase of more than five hundred (500) participants from FY99 to FY2000. One of the major reasons for this increase was the improved enrollment of Police Chiefs and other senior officers in the Municipal Police Institute (MPI) training programs provided under contract with the Criminal Justice Training Council. A total of six hundred ninety eight (698) supervisory officers attended these training FY2000.

The following is a consolidated listing of training participants by category:

Basic Curriculum	500
Veteran In-Service (Professional Development)	7,705
Reserve Intermittent	1,820
Specialized	5,167
Total	15,192

